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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/751,610	12/29/2000	William A. Harris	H16-26054 US	8597
128	7590	04/07/2004	EXAMINER	
HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. 101 COLUMBIA ROAD P O BOX 2245 MORRISTOWN, NJ 07962-2245			COX, CASSANDRA F	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2816	

DATE MAILED: 04/07/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/751,610

Applicant(s)

HARRIS, WILLIAM A.

Examiner

Cassandra Cox

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 December 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,20 and 21-47 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,20-24,26-29,31-37,39-45,47 and 48 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 02 December 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's arguments filed 12/19/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Therefore, the rejection is repeated below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-3 20-24, 26-29, 31-37, 39-45, and 47-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Li et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,058,132) in view of Epstein (U.S. Patent No. 4,093,870).

In reference to claim 1, Li discloses in Figure 2, a circuit (100) for dividing an input clock signal in to N clock signals having a relative phase separation of $360/2N$, where N is a positive integer, the circuit comprising: a phase lock loop circuit (102) receiving the an input signal (116) having a frequency F_0 and providing an output signal (124) having a frequency $2NF_0$; a Johnson counter (114) having N stages connected to receive as an input the output signal (124) of the phase lock loop circuit (102) and providing an output signal (LBC1-5) as an error signal to the phase lock loop circuit (column 5, lines 25-28); and the Johnson counter (114) also connected for providing at least two output signals (LBC1-LBC5) from at least two of the N stages of the Johnson counter (114) as clock signals each having a phase displaced from the phase of the other $360/2N$. Li does not disclose the particular design of the Johnson counter.

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Epstein discloses in Figure 4 a Johnson counter comprising N JK flip-flops (182, 184, 186) comprising an input JK flip-flop (186), an output JK flip-flop (182), and a plurality of middle JK flip-flops (184; while only one middle flip-flop is shown it is considered to be well known that you could have any number of middle flip-flops depending on the requirements of the circuit), each JK flip-flop having a J input, a K input, a clock input coupled to receive the output signal having the frequency $2NF_0$ from the phase locked loop circuit (this is seen as the T input), a Q output, and a complemented Q output, each middle JK flip-flop and the output JK flip-flop having its J input coupled to the Q output of a preceding JK flip-flop and its K input coupled to the complemented Q output of the preceding JK flip-flop, the J input of the input JK flip-flop (186) being coupled to the Q output of the output JK flip-flop (182), the K input of the input flip-flop (186) being coupled to the Q output of the output JK flip-flop (182), and each Q output and each complemented Q output of each JK flip-flop being coupled to provide a clock signal, the 2N clock signals having a relative phase separation of $360/2N$, and each clock signal having a frequency F_0 . It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention that the Johnson counter of Epstein could be used as the Johnson counter in the circuit of Li. Since, Li does not disclose the particular construction of the Johnson counter any Johnson counter could be used and the Johnson counter of Epstein is one example. The same applies to claims 20, 22-23, 26-28, 31-32, 35-37, 39-40, 43-45, and 47.

In reference to claim 2, Li in view of Epstein discloses all of the limitations of the claim as mentioned above with reference to claim 1, except that Li in view of Epstein

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does not disclose that N is equal to 4. However, this is seen to be a design expedient dependent on the particular environment. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the value of N could be any number including 4, dependent on the particular environment and the desired results of the circuit. The same applies to claims 3, 21, 33-34, 41-42, and 48.

In reference to claim 24, Li discloses in Figure 2, wherein the phase lock loop circuit (102) comprises: a phase detector (104) coupled to receive and compare the input signal (116) having a frequency F_0 and the error signal (123) from the Johnson counter (114) and providing an output signal (121) corresponding to the phase difference between the input clock signal (116) and the error signal (123); a low pass filter and gain stage (106) coupled to receive the output signal from the phase detector (104) and producing a control signal (125); a voltage controlled oscillator (108) coupled to the low pass filter and gain stage (106) to receive the control signal and coupled to the Johnson counter (114) to produce the output signal (124) having the frequency $2NF_0$ in response to the control signal (125). The same applies to claims 29, 37, and 45.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 12/19/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's argument that there is no suggestion or motivation to modify Epstein is not persuasive. The examiner stated in the rejection that it is well known in the art that you could add more flip-flops to the Johnson counter of Epstein dependent on the requirements of the circuit. Wong (U.S. Patent No. 5,425,074) is one example

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that discloses that this is well known in the art (see column 4, lines 41-45). The examiner recognizes that the values would be different this however, does not mean that the modified Epstein counter could not be used in place of the Li counter to create the claimed counter of the present application. This argument is not persuasive.

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cassandra Cox whose telephone number is 571-272-1741. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM and on alternate Fridays from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Callahan can be reached on 571-272-1740. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and (703) 872-9306 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

CC



April 4, 2004



TIMOTHY P. CALLAHAN
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